

WEEKLY GRAPHIC
KIRKSVILLE, MISSOURI.
T. E. SUBLETTE, Publisher and Proprietor.
W. M. GILL, Editor.
Largest Bonafide Subscription List
IN ADAIR COUNTY.
FRIDAY, APRIL 25th, 1884.
VOLUME FIVE.

With this issue the GRAPHIC enters its fifth volume. It has proven a remarkably thrifty child. —

and its critics longer call it a "baby."

With a bonafide circulation of sixteen hundred, it feels justified in indulging in a little pardonable pride on such an occasion as this.

It is very pleasant to feel that it has the good will and good wishes of so many people.

The GRAPHIC made no great promises when it started. It only asked people to try it and see; to give it a fair show alongside of its contemporaries and then judge it. That is all it asks now. We believe as long as it merits support it will be pretty certain to receive it. When it ceases to do that—just drop it—that is all.

And now to our patrons we will say in the language of Rip Van Winkle: "May you all live long and prosper."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

—Congress has been in session four months now and has passed twenty bills.

—Four inches snow in Kansas on Tuesday and trains delayed by it.

—The Republicans of Bloomington, Ill., scored a victory at their election Tuesday.

Arkansas strawberries will be ripe in about ten days.

—Queen Victoria is reported to have a bad attack of the back ache. Even queens are subject to the ills of mortal flesh.

—The "fragrance of the pine woods of Maine," have even penetrated the far west. "Dinna ye hear the slogan?"

—There is as much difference between a political leader and a political "boss," as there is between a ward politician and a statesman.

—It is every citizen's duty to take an interest in politics. When a man argues that only a chosen few have any right to be heard on such matters he only exhibits his own narrow selfishness.

—Though a man may not be blessed with a superabundance of cash, that is no sign that his political views are either unsound or unworthy of attention. "The men who spend the most money" or do the most "trigger work" in caucus and convention, are not always the safest guides, by any means.

—The returns from county and district conventions continue to come in but there is a remarkable monotony about them. Whenever the rank and file have expressed a preference the name of James G. Blaine heads the list.

BLAINE'S BOOM.

Many months ago the GRAPHIC expressed its preference for Jas. G. Blaine, as the next candidate for the presidency on the republican ticket. We took occasion to say then—and the facts of the past four weeks have justified that statement—that we believed that the popular voice would sanction that preference.

Everywhere almost, where the people have voted on the subject the ballot has stood largely in his favor. Yet neither Blaine nor his friends, so far as we know, have made an effort either to work up or bring out that sentiment. It seems to be purely spontaneous, and is not confined to any section or state.

One thing is sure. The politicians and pipe layers have done their best to kill him off without success. This process has been going on ever since he stepped out of Arthur's cabinet.

In this state the *Globe-Democrat* has howled itself hoarse against Blaine, yet it is pretty certain he would carry a clear majority at a primary election, over all other candidates combined.

Can he be elected?

We think so. Much easier indeed than some make-shift nobody, put up as a compromise.

But the Blaine men are willing to abide the result.

They can vote for the nominee whether it be Logan, or Lincoln, or Edmonds or even Mr. Arthur should fate and the Chicago convention—so decree.

The talk about Grant being a candidate, we take to be nonsense.

As the outlook now appears we should not be surprised if James G. Blaine, of Maine, would be the nominee of the Chicago convention, and that too, without very many ballot.

THE PROMISE LAND.

A recent telegram from London, announces the resignation of his pastorate in London, by Rev. Moncreux D. Conway, with the intention of making the United States his future home. Mr. Conway is a man whose literary fame is world wide and he is the recognized leader of the English rationalistic religionists. In giving his reasons for a change to America, Mr. Conway expresses a theme that has of late been more than once found expression. That to America, hereafter, must the world look to its best advancement, in literature and science, as well as for governmental and material and mechanical development.

American literature was once the sneer of the old country. "Who ever reads an American book?" was once considered a witticism. American engravers, artists, magazines, and newspapers have not only invaded but held English territory—they are rated the best in the world. In giving his reasons for casting his lot here Mr. Conway says: "Experience has convinced me that a man with brains, ideas and ability for effective work can do more real good by using his talents in the United States than he can accomplish anywhere else. The Americans can be influenced in favor of right changes. They are disposed to do what they can be shown is right. They have no prejudices in favor of existing wrong systems. They are the salt of the modern world. It is almost impossible for any person who well knows America and the Americans to be contented with life anywhere outside of the United States. Believe me the majority of Englishmen who have visited the United States and become properly acquainted with the real character of the country look upon it with longing eyes as the earthly promised land. I returned from my recent tour around the world with such new visions concerning America that I find myself discontented here and unable to resist the desire to return and remain there."

ANNA DICKINSON.

We have always argued that Kirkville, would not only patronize but also appreciate first class talent, and that our lecture committees, herebefore, have failed, principally because they insisted on providing "second rate or little know talent." It pleases us to say that W. J. Smith's first venture, in this direction, the engagement of Miss Anna Dickinson proved financially profitable.

The lecture, on the first evening we consider a gem—both in the composition of the lecture itself, and the manner of delivery. We know, some will disagree with us, and urge that there were "mannerisms" that spoiled the effect. To us it was a positive luxury to listen to the clear cut, incisive sentences as they fell with such force, from the lips of the speaker. The mannerisms, such as there were, were all forgotten. The reading of the play, on the second evening, while it was not as well calculated to catch the popular ear, as a lecture would have been, was certainly a marvelous performance. All the way through the plot of the play was not obscured, and each of the main characters were made to stand out with a distinct personality. The play itself contains many gems of sentiment and expression. To ascertain how difficult a matter it is, let any good reader, sit down and attempt to read aloud any play—say one of Shakespeare's—and make it entirely intelligible, with out scenery, and the other usual accompaniments, and we think they will agree with us.

—We regret that Miss Dickinson did not substitute for her last night's performance, her lecture on Wendell Phillips, or "Woman's Rights." Most of these eastern lecturers imagine Missouri audiences too prejudiced to listen to such things, but we do not believe such would be the case in Kirkville.

—And while, we are on this subject we wish to say that the introduction of Miss Dickinson to the audience, Thursday night by President Blanton, was one of the neatest things of the kind we have ever heard.

If Pang-born, when a newspaper man, played half the ingenuity and originality he has since his advent with the B. & O., he certainly must have kept things lively. He is out with another B. & O. book, as wholly different in conception and general style from last week's publication as possible to imagine. The latest is entitled "Mountain and Valley Resorts," and is a most exquisite thing. It is printed on heavy paper; the views of the different resorts most exquisitely rendered (in no one can tell how many colors), and containing nature to perfection. The letter is in maroon, and throughout the reading pages a re-ornamental panels in various shades, and producing lovely contrasts. The book is a gem, and unquestionably reaches the highest standard of artistry accomplished by any railroad company. As usual, a request made by mail to C. K. Lord, G. P. A., Baltimore, will, a two cent stamp for postage, will secure a copy.

Normal Notes.

The fourth term is moving off grandly, three hundred permits have been issued this term, this is about a hundred more than were issued during the fourth term of last year.

R. R. Steele spent several days this week in examining the workings of the Normal.

On Friday morning three of the faculty were heartily applauded by the students.

The evening before they had divested themselves of the luxuriant hair suits appendages that had so elegantly bedecked their countenances during the past winter.

E. A. Dowell, who has lately been admitted to the bar, was visiting the school Friday.

Quite a number of the students improved the opportunity of hearing a lecturer of national reputation by going to hear Anna Dickinson at Smith's Hall.

Several newspaper and magazine files have been procured, in which to preserve the periodicals.

Owing to the smallness of the present reading room the chapel is to be converted into a reading room in the morning before school.

Physical Geography has been added to the two year course. For the benefit of those that have not studied it, a class is to be organized which will meet before school.

We note the following visitors this week: Rev. Northcutt, J. W. Laird, A. C. Fisher, F. M. Stephens, Lizzie Williams, Maude Reed, Sadie Childress, and Alice Childress.

Among the students that entered this week were John Kennedy and Ira Collins.

Judge W. O. Forrist lecture, on the morning of 17th inst., on "Public Schools and Citizenship," was a strong logical argument in favor of the public district schools of our state. In the course of his lecture he said, "The public school is the poor man's college" and as a consequence, we are unable to attend any other school he was in favor of making the public schools as good as possible. He also said we need the very best educators to teach in the district schools.

Crawford Clippings.

[Graphic Correspondence.]

Health continues good in this locality.

We are cheerfully waiting and watching and waiting for the spring time to come.

New depot agent this week. He hails from Knox station. Mr. B. B. Davis resigns.

The Insurance Company has been adjusting and repairing the dwelling of Mr. H. Claybrooks of this place. The house was damaged by fire this spring; damages assessed at ten dollars.

Miss Jennie Claybrooks, daughter of Samuel Claybrooks, Sr., of this place, and Mr. William Henderson were married a short time since, without the knowledge of the girl's parents. As she was under age, her father does not take kindly to the matter.

We chronicle one more dance at our sister station Stahl. Our neighbors down there seem to be a fun loving merry making people.

School commenced last Monday and owing to a misunderstanding on the part of the directors and contrary to all rules and regulations, there were two teachers instead of the usual one, this was too much teacher for Crawfordville. It took three days to make the mistake satisfactory to all concerned and we are happy to know there was no riot or blood shed in the case.

Some creature of nocturnal habits broke into the ware house of E. O. Moore, of Cottonwood last Friday night, and made way with some two hundred pounds of bacon. ERMINE.

Bossism at Sedalia.

[Sedalia Bas oo.]

The *Bazoo* has no interest whatever in the late republican state convention between Filley and Van Horn, but having heard considerable comment and many severe strictures upon the action of the chairman of the convention in declaring out of order a motion to nominate Mr. Filley by acclamation as a delegate at large to Chicago, and afterwards entertaining a motion of the same tenor in the case of John B. Henderson. The vote in this connection is interesting, as indicative of the tyranny which political leaders will assume when they have the power.

The vote was as follows:

C. H. Filley 214 1/2
C. H. Brown 44
J. W. Wheeler (colored) 136
Judge Wagner 90
John B. Henderson 182 1/2
General Prentiss 316
H. E. Havens 287
J. Milton Turner 16
T. C. Fletcher 31
T. J. Chen 89
T. Q. Dallmeyer 38

There were only 360 delegates voting, and the rule of the convention was that a majority of the votes cast elect ed. It would seem that Filley, having a clear majority, of thirty-three, of all the votes cast, was duly elected, but the chair decided not. By what rule of arithmetic or science of legal deduction he was governed is not known.

H. C. Burks:—"We have used your White Pine Balsam in our family for months, and it works like a charm; is the best remedy for coughs and colds I have ever seen. This is the uniform testimony of all my friends who have tried it." (Rev.) J. F. Strout.

Danville, Ill.
Sold by T. R. Fowler.

LIST OF LANDS
Raised by the County Board of
Equalization at its Meeting in
April, 1884.

Subdivision.

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sw qr	4	61	17	160
s 1/2 se	5	61	17	80
nw se	5	61	17	40
w hf lot 1 nw	5	61	17	40
no sw	5	61	17	40
a hf sw	5	61	17	80
se se	6	61	17	70
e hf no	7	61	17	80
lot 2 nw	8	61	17	160
se qr	8	61	17	280
a hf nw	10	61	17	80
sw ne	10	61	17	40
a hf nw	10	61	17	80
120 acres s and e	13	61	17	80
pt sw qr	32	61	17	60
nw sw	32	61	17	120
se qr	29	62	17	120
100 acres w pt sw	2	63	17	160
qr	8	63	17	20
sw ne	8	63	17	20
lot 1 and 2 sw	31	64	17	120
70 acres s pt w hf	33	64	17	50
se	33	64	17	80
e hf sw	33	64	17	80
Warren Kellogg n & e pt w hf sw	3	62	15	180
B S Kerns, pt s w cor sw sw	3	62	15	200
A Ellison, s pt sw sw	3	62	15	100
C T Rice, s cor se se	4	62	15	100
M T Dellemere, s cor se se	4	62	15	100
N A Taylor center pt s pt se se	4	62	15	100
W P Nason, s cor se se	4	62	15	100
Geo T Spencer s pt se se	4	62	15	100
Geo T Spencer, s pt s hf se	4	62	15	100
W W Parsons, n center pt n hf se	4	62	15	100
J C Carothers, s pt s hf se	4	62	15	100
John L Porter, s pt s hf lot 1 nw	4	62	15	100
W H Turner, pt w hf lots 1, 2 & 3 nw	4	62	15	100
Sam'l Wright, pt n hf se	4	62	15	100
B F Eads, pt s w	4	62	15	100
W J Wilks, pt n hf se	4	62	15	100
Pres Mullins, s pt s w se	4	62	15	100
James Johnson, pt e hf se sw se	4	62	15	100
P F Howard, pt n w se	4	62	15	100
" pt n w se	4	62	15	100
" pt n w se	4	62	15	100
Dean, pt n w se	4	62	15	100
Martha J Richter, n pt w hf se	4	62	15	100
L A Willard, s pt w hf se	4	62	15	100
" pt w hf se	4	62	15	100
G D Coe, n hf se se	4	62	15	100
John H Campbell, s hf se se	4	62	15	100
Henry Eckert, pt w hf se	4	62	15	100
Oscar Williams, pt n w se	4	62	15	100
S M Link, s hf s hf nw	4	62	15	100

TOWN OF KIRKSVILLE.

20 ft n pt			6	1	400
17½ ft center pt			6	1	400
20 ft north part			6	1	1000
			8	1	100
	1 and 2		2	2	1000
78 feet north part			8	2	100
			3	3	1800
33 feet south part			4	3	100
43 feet north part			2	8	200
22½ ft center part			3	8	700
17½ ft east part			3	8	650
5 ft west part			4	8	150
49 ft east part			4	8	1600
21 ft x 54 ft part			2	10	200
20 ft east part			5	10	200
25 ft west part			8	10	500
	1 and 2		11	100	
47 ft north side			7	12	1000
18 ft s½			8	12	600
18 ft center ½			8	12	600
18 ft n ½			8	12	650
	1, 2, 3 & 4		26	200	
	4, 5 & 6		32	100	
	6 & 7		3	100	
	5		37	225	
	8		37	150	
	2 & 3		38	400	
	6 & 7		38	200	
LINDER'S ADDITION TO KIRKSVILLE					
South half	1	2	2	200	
KNIGHT'S ADDITION TO KIRKSVILLE.					
	3	3	10		
	5, 6, 7 & 8	4	500		
West half 3 & 4	5	4	5	200	
DEFRANCE'S ADDITION TO KIRKSVILLE.					
WILSON'S ADDITION TO KIRKSVILLE.					